Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

that the Sermon on the Mount shall not be neglected any longer."

. . . The ambassadors of the powers, to whom were referred the question of consular privileges under the Graeco-Turkish convention, have rendered their decision, which is in the main favorable to Greece, leaving the position of consuls in practically the same status as before the war. The award is final and goes into immediate effect.

. . . The Lombard Peace Union, Milan, Italy, has inaugurated a series of meetings in which will be discussed by all political parties the question of the renewal of the Triple Alliance, to which the Union is strongly opposed.

. . . The Norwegian Peace Association has published the first number of a paper, *Freds-Tidende*, which is to serve as the organ of its work.

Seventy-third Annual Business Meeting of the American Peace Society.

The seventy-third annual business meeting of the American Peace Society was held in Social Hall, Tremont Temple, Boston, on Friday, May 17, at 2 p. m.

Hon. Robert Treat Paine, president of the Society, presided.

Dr. S. F. Hershey, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Boston, asked the divine blessing on the meeting and the cause in which the Society is engaged.

Miss Lyra D. Trueblood was chosen recording secretary for the meeting.

The records of the previous annual meeting were read and approved.

Secretary Trueblood reported that all the officers chosen the previous year had accepted their places.

A letter of greeting from Rev. Samuel Hopkins Emery of Taunton, Mass., one of the oldest vice-presidents of the Society, was read by the president.

Secretary Trueblood introduced to the meeting Mrs. Maria Freeman Gray of San Francisco, president of the California W. C. T. U., who has been spending the year in New England.

On motion the president appointed a committee consisting of Mr. Edwin D. Mead, Dr. Charles G. Ames, and Dr. S. F. Hershey, to bring forward the names of officers to serve the Society the coming year.

The annual report of the treasurer, properly audited, was read, accepted and ordered to be placed on file. The report showed cash receipts during the year, including balance from last year, of $5,109.39, and expenditures of $4,872.88. The assets and liabilities account showed liabilities of $2,630.90, due the trustees of the Permanent Peace Fund, amounts advanced to the Society, and $75 due on rent; with assets of ten shares of C. B. & Q. stock worth, at present market rates, $2,000, and $236.51 balance in the hands of the treasurer; leaving a net indebtedness of $469.39.

President Paine spoke of the encouraging condition of the Society's finances compared with last year, of the generosity of its friends in responding to its appeals for funds, and expressed the hope that the Society or some one of its members might some time be the recipient of the large annual peace prize provided for by the will of the late Alfred Nobel of Sweden.

Secretary Trueblood called the attention of the members to the great need of a building owned by the Society for a permanent headquarters. The cause of peace was to be the great cause of the century, and he hoped that at no distant day some person or persons of means would provide the Society with funds for such a building, worthy of the cause.

The annual report of the treasurer of the Permanent Peace Fund (Trust) was then presented, for the information of the Society.

Mr. Edwin D. Mead, on behalf of the committee on officers, presented the names of the following list of persons, all of whom were elected to the several positions. (The list is published in full on page 130).

The annual report of the Board of Directors was then read by Secretary Trueblood. (The report is given in full below).

An interesting discussion followed the reading of the report, in which much gratitude was expressed for the remarkable growth of the cause of international peace during the past century, and the need emphasized of faithful and unremitting effort to bring clergymen and other influential classes of persons to a more open and uncompromising support of the principles of peace as taught by Jesus Christ. It was participated in by Edwin D. Mead, Dr. Reuen Thomas, Dr. W. A. Mowry, Mrs. Maria Freeman Gray, L. H. Pillsbury, Dr. Charles G. Ames, Dr. S. F. Hershey, President Paine and Secretary Trueblood.

On motion, the report of the Directors was accepted, and ordered to be printed in the ADVOCATE OF PEACE.

Secretary Trueblood called attention to the Tenth International Peace Congress, which is to meet in Glasgow during the week beginning September 7. On motion, the Board of Directors was asked to select delegates to the congress.

Attention was called by Mr. Mead to the fact that the National Council of Women, in coöperation with peace women of other countries, had arranged to observe this year, on the 18th of May, the anniversary of the meeting of the Hague Conference, by a universal peace demonstration, and that the clergy of the country had been invited by the council to speak upon the subject on the following Sunday.

The meeting adjourned at 3.45 p. m.